SPEAKERS AT NORTHFIELD.

MEYER, MORGAN, SELWYN, TORREY AND TJADE HEARD.

BEVEN PUBLIC MEETINGS AND MANY PRI-VATE ONES-DR. HOADLEY'S THRILL-

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] East Northfield, Mass., Aug. 9 .- "There have been a good many inquiries as to when I was going to speak," said Mr. Moody this morning. "Well, I can tell you now. When these three wise men from the Bast have told you all that they know, then I'll

It is probable that this statement will have to be taken back within a few days, or there will be the annual public demand that the leader of the Conference shall speak. He has been having a little difficulty with some of the people this week relative to the ventilation of the Auditorium. The weather has been so delightfully cool since Sunday that some of the more sensitive ones have complained that there was too much air in the building, while the majority have been invigorated by the bracing temperature. Mr. Moody said that he had given instructions when the Auditorium was built that there should be windows and doors enough to let in plenty of good air. He did not expect that in August weather any one would complain that there was too much cool air. But he would have every adow and door and ventilator opened and shut until every person was satisfied. He has had to modify that decision somewhat, as complaints of heat and cold come to him at the same moment. Now he says that there is variety enough for all, and if a person is cool he can change his seat, and if one finds the air close he can sit in the chair that the other man left. "I want to sit in a draught," he explained, "but a draught would kill

my wife. People differ."

Mr. Moody made an appeal yesterday for gifts, if any one wanted to make one, for the debt on the Auditorium. It is not one of the Seminary buildings in the sense that it can be used during the school. It was erected at the request of the Conterence, and is intended for these meetings. There is a debt of \$12,100 on the building, which prevents tts dedication. As soon as it is lifted, the dedication will take place. No collection was taken, but the simple statement made that any one who chose to lessen the debt could have an opportunity of

There were several public meetings to-day in adcition to morning prayers and private conferences. Mr. Morgan went to the camp and spoke to the men, and to a large number of visitors, and preached this evening. Mr. Meyer preached in the morning, and answered questions. Dr. Torrey, Mr. Selwyn and Mr. Tjade also spoke. Dr. Torrey followed his helpful address on "The Holy Spirit" with an informal question and answer meeting, in which he cleared up for individuals many difficulties which had not been met in the public meetings. Mr. Meyer also helped to enlighten many inquirers by answering a running fire of questions. MR. SELWYN'S REMARKS.

Mr. Selwyn's address this morning, based upon the seventh chapter of First Samuel, was in part

It is helpful for us to go to the Old Testament to get a simple picture of what real cleansing and consecration are. God's dealing with the people of old and his dealing with his people to-day are the same, and our dealings with Jehovah are typified by the dealing of the Children of Israel with Jehovah. In the fourth chapter of our history we read that "The Philistines put themselves in array against Israel, and then they joined battle; Israel was smitten before the Philistines and they slew of army in the field about four thousand men." God's people with Him in the field were defeated. God had no right to suffer so under His people. But his credit is in our hands to-day as of old. There was a meeting, and the people began to question. They asked why. They said, "Wherefore hath the Lord smitten us to-day before the Philistines, Let us fetch the Ark of the Covenant out of Shiloh unto us, that when it cometh among us, it may save us out of the hand off our enemies."

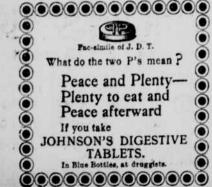
There was a lamentable error in this decision, and the error is found in a little word of two letters: the word "it." They thought "it" would save them, not the God of the Ark. They were trusting to formalism. Jehovah was their savior and keeper, and yet they were relying upon the Ark.

Are we resting on formalism? You know what

letters: the word "t." They though time word of two letters: the word "t." They though time word of two letters and yet they work inder savior and keeper, and yet they were relying upon the same was presented in the same was presented and the same expression, the same same beginning. The paying cases and noting larger and the same was presented and the same expression, the same same beginning the same expression, the same same beginning the same expression, the same same beginning the same expression, the same expression of being award to the same expression, the same expression to be same same beginning the same expression, the same expression to be same same to the same expression, the same expression of being award to the same expression to be same same to the same in the same expression, the same expression of being award to the same expression, the same expression to the same expression, the same expression to the same expression to the same expression to the same expression, the same expression to the same expression to the same expression, the same expression to the s be honored. Remember that there is more than one kind of God. There may be consecrated young men or young women here who are engaged to be married to one who is not a Christian. The hope is strong that after marriage the loved one will be pulled into the kingdom in some manner. Dear friend, you are clinging to an idol. Instead of your pulling your friend into the kingdom, it is almost certain that you will be pulled down. I do not say that you should break your word: but I do not say that you should break your word: but I do say that you must postpone that wedding until you both are wholly His. Samuel said, "Gather all Israel to Mizpeh, and I will pray for you unto the Lord." The need of methodical prayer is here taught. May I make a practical suggestion regarding prayer? Get a notebook with a good cover, for you will need to carry it a good while. Have a page for the requests that you wish to offer each day of the week, and opposite a blank page for the answers. There are people that you want to pray for by name, write down the names. There are churches, organizations, meetings, say on Wednesday; put them down, and on Wednesday especially pray for them, not forgetting the page for the answers. And if possible get other neople to pray for the same persons and the same objects on the same day. After Samuel's intercessory prayer, the people gathered together to Mizpeh and drew water, and poured it out before them and fasted on that day. What did this bit of ritual mean? In Psalm ixil, 8, we read the injunction: "Pour out your heart before God." And in Lamentalions if, 19, "Pour out thine heart like water before the face of the Lord."

THE PHILISTINES AND NORTHFIELD.

Evangelists and missionaries often see a break in the meeting. Something is said in an address that leads the people to say, not what a beautiful address, but how near God was to me. Returning to our chapter the people said, in Verse 6, "We have sinned against the Lord." Confession of sin to the people and to God followed, and Samuel judged or reconciled the people one to another. When this was taking place the Philistines heard of it. The Philistines have heard about Northfield and of the good time you are having here. The



Philistines went up against Israel. The Philistines have come to you. They say: "Do not be deceived by this feeling that you have to-day. Do not write that letter to-day. You might make a mistake. Think over it. Don't do anything hastily. Pray over it." Even the Devil says sometimes. "Take time to be holy."

Another step: Verse ? "And Samuel took a sucking lamb and offered it for a burnt offering, wholly unto the Lord." This offering typified first the burnt offering and then the offering of Christ. It typified also the sacrifice of you and me, body, soul and spirit. When the offering has been made, recknon that God has accepted it. But the end is not on that God has accepted it. But the end is not get a feet of you and me, body, soul and spirit. When the offering has been made, recknon that God has accepted it. But the end is not get an easy time? Your fighting will be ten times more an easy time? Your fighting will be ten times more severe than formerly. But there will be a difference. Henceforth it will be a fight of faith, not one of effort. When you are tempted, put Christ between you and the temptation and there will be victory you and the temptation and there will be victory you and the temptation and there will be victory you and the temptation and there will be victory you and the temptation and there will be victory you and the temptation and there will be victory all along the line. See what happened to the Philistines, Verse 10. "The Lord thundered with a great thunder on that day, upon the Philistines and discomfited them and they were smitten before israel." It was not an expensive battle for the Lord. He first set His thunder rolling and that settled the matter. "Then Samuel took a stone (Verse 12) and set it between Mizpeh and Shen, and called the matter. Banked now why I have an arter meeting in one church which had been started as a monthly service, should be done to be memorial of that two things should be done to be memorial of that two things should be done to be memorial of that there will

DR. HOADLEY'S EARNEST WORDS.

One of the three or four New-York men who have taken a prominent part in the conference is the Rev. Dr. James H. Hoadley, of the Faith Presbyterian Church. Last Sunday he followed Dr. Smith in the service at Brattleboro, with his testimony in regard to Northfield and the help that he had received here. So earnest were his words that Mr. Moody asked him to lead a Round Top meeting, an unusual favor to ask of one almost a stranger. The following is an abstract of his ad-

meeting, an unusual later of this adstranger. The following is an abstract of his address:

First of all, I wish to say just a few words to this gathered company out of my own experience, and god forbid that I should do so with any and God forbid that I should do so with any thought of exalting myself in the least degree. It is solely that possibly by something which I may its solely that possibly by something which I may say out of my own personal experience concerning say out of my own I may thereby be able to help some brother minister or some one else who is help some brother minister or some one else who is seeking for the things that I didn't know a few months ago, but, blessed be His name, the things that I have possessed for the last few months.

I suppose I was like a good many other ministers, preaching, or trying to preach, the Gospel of Jesus Christ, but I was awfully selfish. I thought a great deal more of my church and my influence and my work than I did of Jesus Christ and His kingdom in the earth, and my constant effort all the time was to increase the efficiency of my own church, was to increase the efficiency of my own church, was to increase the efficiency of my own church, but He did. That wasn't the worst of it. I was not only selfish, but my heart wasn't right in the sight of God; and I want to tell these ministers here one or two things that brought me to see myself and to feel the need of something better. God sometimes uses feeble and humble instruments in bringing to pass His purposes.

One night in our prayer service we had this sub-jeiped me most toward Jesus Christ?" And one helped me most toward Jesus Christ? And one helped me for two more player shad told his experience. At list one of my elders got up, a m

One night in our heave. What thing in my he has ject—it is a good one—What thing in my he has ject—it is a good one—What thing in my he has helped me most toward Jesus Christ? And one helped me most toward Jesus Christ? And one helped me most toward Jesus Christ? And one is a good in the last one of my elders got up, a man for whom I last one of my elders got up, a man for whom I last one of my elders got up, a man for whom I last one of the good increase delication, a man who has never been of no great education, a man who has never been to college, but he is a godd man, and sometimes I to college, but he is a godd up in an humble godliness and power lay. He stood up in an humble godliness and power lay. He stood up in an humble godlines before to my knowledge. He didn't wish perience before to my knowledge. He didn't wish perience before to my knowledge. He said: "The one to exalt himself in the least. He said: "The one to exalt himself in the least. He said: "The one to exalt himself in the least. In my Christian thing which has helped me most in my Christian thing which has helped me most in the habit of ten or twelve years) I have been in the habit of ten or twelve years) I have been in the habit of ten or twelve years) I have been than I needed to getting up half an hour sooner than I needed to getting up half an hour sooner than I needed to my large done, in order that I might spend that half have done, in order that I might spend that half hour in prayer and in reading God's Word and in hour in prayer and in reading God's Word and in hour in prayer and in reading God's Word and in hour in prayer and in reading God's Word and in hour in prayer and in reading God's Word and in hour in prayer would have seen my place, the pastor's place you would have seen in you would have seen in he platform of a street of the platform of a street of the platform of a street of the ministry. What kind of had better get out of the ministry what kind of had better get out of the ministry what kind of had better get out of

still the power of God and the wiscome salvation. It is more powerful to-day, it seems to me, than it ever has been before in the history of the world.

And in the second place, the old Gospel has just the same power to keep to-day that it ever has had. That Gospel, which kept Paul from failing, and which he was assured was able by and by to present him faultless before the presence of his giory, was the one thing that held me like an anchor firm, and that same old Gospel, is here, not only to save us, but to keep us saved, if we will put ourselves by faith into the hands of Jesus Christ, our blessed and adorable Saviour.

And that old Gospel, in the third place, has still power to estisfy. Why, there are multitudes of Christians who are in the condition in which I was before I came fully into the light. They are not satisfied with the Gospel, but it is their own fault. It is because there is some sin in them; they are hiding something. But when they come out and lay all on the altar of God, when they sacrifice self wholly, they will find Jesus Christ to be perfectly satisfying to their hungry and thirsty souls. And so, my last word to you is this: Pon't rest until you get this same grace, this same power of the Holy Ghost, into your heart and into your life.

This blessing came to me from Northfield, and I have always loved Northfield ever since I found it out. It came through Brother Smith, and Brother Shaw and Brother Bushnell and Brother Rossiter. Those men, first of all caught the spirit of Northfield eimply because it is in the place where these men were filled. They helped and encouraged me more than any other men in the world. I went home from Riverdale Conference to live a different life until the end, because God has spoken to me and blessed me. What we need is to submit our wills wholly and entirely to the will of Jesus Christ, and then He will open His arms and He will take us to His heart, and theneforth we shall be His children indeed. May God bless these words, spoken in the name of His dear Son.

AID FOR STARVING RUSSIANS.

Morris K. Jesup, Abram S. Hewitt, Colonel John J. McCook, Charles A. Mcore, William F. Cochran, James Stokes and James A. Scrymser, the committee of citizens who are making an effort to help the famine stricken millions in Russia, report that their efforts are meeting with fair success. They appeal for more funds. Remittances should that their efforts are meeting with fair su-

Sums ranging from \$1 to \$1,000, a total of \$3,566, have been received up to date. The New-York Life have been received up to date. The New-Job Elle Insurance Company gives the larger sum. Some of the other givers are William G. Low. \$100; Lanman & Kemp. \$250; Samuel G. Brown. \$100; L. Stickney, \$100; M. C. D. Borden. \$100; Francis L. Leland. \$100; D. O. Mills. \$100; W. C. Schermerhorn. \$100; Uilliam E. Dodge. \$100; Abram S. Hewitt, \$50; H. K. Porter. \$50, and Mrs. M. C. Atkinson. \$50. "J. S." gave \$500, and "J. A. S., "\$100, with several large amounts from anonymous benefactors."

TRIED TO CHOP OFF HIS HEAD.

DISAPPOINTED CIGARMAKER'S DESPERATE

ATTEMPT AT SUICIDE. Ritterly disappointed in his quest for work and old, a cigarmaker, living at No. 220 East Seventy-third-st., made a desperate effort in his home last night to decapitate himself with an axe. He succeeded in making several gaping wounds in neck and head, and will die. The man's three-year-old child was a witness to his awful work, and when both were finally discovered the little one was in spasms of fright.

Three years ago Stetler lost his place. Since then he has been able to get only odd jobs. He taught the trade to his wife, and she-willing to work for little-managed to make enough for all three to eke out a miserable existence. Sunday night Stetter came home happy. He told his wife he had been hired at a good salary—the union rate—in a big cigar factory, and would go to work in the morn-

The next morning poor Stetter started out to work. Two hours later he came home, broken hearted. He said he had applied for the promised place, and had been told that the man who hired him was without authority. "Everything is full; somebody's been follying you," he was told, and as he walked away he heard some of the thoughtless workers laugh.

The man has been little better than a maniac since. He constantly brooded over his troubles, and Mrs. Stetter feared to leave the little girl with him. Her fears were well founded, as last night's terrible work shows. When the mother returned home, tired out after her long day in a sweatshop, she found the little girl lying on the floor, shricking in paroxysms of fear. A trail of blood directed her to her husband's room. With a scream she ran thither, and an awful sight met her gaze. The floor and the walls, the chair and the bureau and the bed were smeared with blood. Lying on the bed, bleeding from half a dozen wounds and just conscious, was her husband.

Neighbors heard the woman's frantic screams for help, and an ambulance was finally called. The husband was taken to the Presbyterian Hospital. In his ravings he told enough to show what had taken place, and the bloody axe and the prattle of the child told the rest. since. He constantly brooded over his troubles, and

the child told the rest.

The little girl was called after a while, and from her talk it is thought the father intended to kill her. She said he chased her "round and round," and "played such a funny game," until in fright she hid under the bed. When she came out he was "hitting" himself with the axe.

MARQUIS ROMANO RETURNS.

REPORT ON THE TALLULAH LYNCHINGS QUESTION OF NATIONALITY.

Washington, Aug. 9 .- Marquis Romano, secretary of the Italian Embassy, arrived here to-day from Louisiana, where he has been making a personal at the Embassy to Count Vinchi, the Italian Charge d'Affaires. The two discussed the trip, much personal observation being given in addition to the facts reported in the formal report, which had been forwarded by mail, and which was given in the dispatches of vesterday. Marquis Romano laid special stress on the point

that his information was not drawn from Italian sources, friends of the dead men, who might be plased in their feelings, but that all his findings were the result of information from American citizens living near the scene of the lynchings. The

zens living near the scene of the lynchings. The Italian authorities regarded this as relieving the report from the charge that it is an ex parte statement from prejudiced sources.

As to the citizenship of the victims, the findings of Marquis Romano are that all five were Italians. But as to this the Italian authorities concede that in view of Governor Foster's report that three of the men were naturalized Americans the matter is open to doubt, and is yet to be established beyond all question.

open to doubt, and is yet to be established beyond all question.

The Acting Secretary of State, Mr. Adee, gave some time to-day to going over Marquis Romano's report, which is in Italian.

SAYS VICTIMS WERE AMERICANS.

Washington, Aug. 9.-The State Department has received from Governor Foster of Louisiana certifled copies of the final naturalization papers taken out by Frank, Charles and Joseph Difata, three of the men lynched at Tallulah and said by the Italian authorities to be Italian and said by the Italian authorities to be Italian citizens. The naturalization papers were issued by the court in Madison District, and are regarded by the authorities as establishing beyond question the citizenship of these three participants in the affair. Governor Foster's final report on the circumstances of the lynching has not yet been received.

ESCAPED FROM A MOB OF LYNCHERS. TENNESSEE BUSINESS MAN ASSAULTED LEADER OF A CHURCH CHOIR-IN CUSTODY FOR HIS CRIME.

Louisville, Kv., Aug. 9 (Special).-The police this afternoon arrested Herman Plock, a young furniture dealer of Cannelton, who escaped from a mob of lynchers last night. Plock had gone to the house under pretence of taking her to the wedding of a place on the road he carried her into the woods and assaulted her. She resisted, and two young front of him and threatened to shoot the men, but when they declared they would kill him he threw the girl into a ditch and escaped.

A mob of more than a hundred men pursued, with the intention of synching him, but he got to

PEOPLE OF THE SOUTH URGED TO AID THE

Quitman, Ga., Aug. 9.-At the meeting of the Georgia State Agricultural Society here to-day the race problem came prominently to the front. Pope Brown, president of the society and a prosperous and the negro are now at the parting of the ways, and says the former should assist the latter in his efforts to leave this country. That portion of his address on the negro question was loudly an

plauded. Mr. Brown said in part:

The leaders of the negro race are preaching discontent. Whether the scheme of colonization is practical or not I am not prepared to say, but I do believe that it is to the interest of the people of the South to aid the negro in his efforts to leave us. A few days ago, when certain prominent citizens were called on by the press to say how we should protect our families against certain crimes, there was a response that seemed to meet the approval of the press. It was this, "Make a miniature arsenal of every country home." I say if it has come to that it is time for the parting of the ways. Shall we part in peace or strife? I would say peace, and let us stand not upon the cost.

Washington, Aug. 2 .- "The Evening Star's" rehas been sent to Richmond for the equipment of has been sent to Richmond for the equipment of the militia company located at that place, because of the possibility of trouble growing out of the lynching there last night of the negro Thomas. The report states that some of the whites are ap-prehensive of an uprising of the colored population to-night, but that to-day all is quiet.

Indianapolis, Aug. 9.-Governor Mount, on the ordered one company of the Light Infantry and ten members of Battery A, with a Gatting gun, to Peru immediately, to prevent a mob from lynching charged, recently invelgled Neille Berger from home. Sheriff Dunn said he has information that a mob of 200 men would attempt to take the pris-oner.

ONE LYNCHED AND TWO FLOGGED IN LOUISIANA.

Amite City, La. Aug. 2.-Adolphus, alias "Eche." Brown, colored, was shot and killed last night, and Brown, colored, was shot and killed last night, and Edgar and Edward Barr were severely flogged by a gang of armed men. Ten of the mob, armed with shotguns and pistols, entered a house and found the three men, and, throwing sacks over their heads, dragged them out. As soon as they got out in the road "Echo" made a futile break for liberty, but had gone only a little way when he was fatally shot. The colored men were charged with numerous crimes

MR. ROOT IN WASHINGTON.

Washington, Aug. 9 .- Secretary Root of the War Department returned to the city to-night from his

be sent to James A. Scrymser, No. 37 Wall-st., the | WOODRUFF RETURNS HOME.

MICHAEL J. DADY'S DOWNFALL SEEMS MORE PROBABLE THAN EVER.

THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR INVITED PRESIDENT M'KINLEY TO VISIT THE STATE FAIR AT SYRACUSE.

The return of Lieutenant Governor Woodruff from the Adirondacks yesterday, following the Acme Hall meeting on Tuesday night in Brooklyn, Acme Hall meeting on Tuesday night in Brooklyk, strengthened rather than weakened the impres-sion that is fast gaining ground, that Michael J. Dady will be superseded at the next election as chairman of the Kings County Republican Executive Committee. The friends of Messrs. Woodruft and Atterbury are astonished at the warm support and friendly comment caused by William A. Pren-dergast's attack on Mr. Dady at the meeting in the Twenty-second Ward. The letter from ex-Fark Com-missioner Squier denouncing Dady in unmistakable terms was well calculated, the anti-organization leaders said, to bring to the front again the many ulnerable points in Mr. Dady's political career, and the thing commented on most last night was the extremely conservative and guarded language used by Lieutenant Governor Woodruff whenever

Mr. Dady's name was brought up. "Mr. Dady has his own fight to look out for," said he last night. "He is doubtless able to take care of his district. If after the primaries on September 19 next the duly elected representatives of the Republican voters want another man for executive chairman they will make their feelings known at that time. As chairman of the Republican Executive Committee Mr. Dady is recognized by the party leaders. His position warrants that, If the anti-organization Republicans want to make fight against Mr. Dady that is their privilege. I said to the newspaper men this afternoon that from the accounts of the Acme Hall meeting in the morning papers. I thought a mistake had been made in locating it in the Twenty-second Ward, instead of the Third. They should have placed it in the Third Ward."

This is all Mr. Woodruff would say for publication, and his friend say that there is no doubt whatever that as long as Mr. Dady is chairman of the Executive Committee, Mr. Woodruff will support him. That is as far as Mr. Woodruff's intimate friends go, and the more Mr. Dady is discussed the more silent they are.

"If Ex-Park Commissioner Squier is willing to openly attack Dady for what he believes to be the good of the party," said an independent Republican good of the party," said an independent Republican last night, "how long do you think it will be before there will be a lot more like him? His position is a strikingly strong one, and the Lieutenant Governor realizes it. That is what makes it so perplexing to Mr. Woodruff. His own wardsmen say that they are willing to stand by him, but they will hurt the party inless Dady is unloaded. That is what is making him think hard these days, and that is what will bring about the turning down of Dady next year."

that is what will bring about the turning down of Dady next year."

The Lieutenant Governor's friends are already beginning to say that Mr. Dady never wanted the effice of executive chairman at all, but was forced into it on account of the parade that ex-Sheriff Buttling made of the name of Alexander Robb, whose chances of election were brilliant until Mr. Buttling nominated him. Then Mr. Dady's friends, in order to get square with Buttling, turned around and defeated his candidate, although they really wanted Mr. Robb for executive chairman.

nan.
This is regarded at this time by the anti-organ-This is regarded at this time by the anti-organization leaders as the precursor of the announcement which will be made in a few days by Mr. Dady, that under no circumstances will he run for chairman of the Executive Committee again. It was said last night that if Mr. Dady does not himself take this course he will be told by Senator Platt that he has got to get out. If the Senator should tell Mr. Dady this it would soon leak out, and the "antist" would get all the credit for Mr. Dady's retirement. Hence it is argued that Dady will be out with a statement at an early day that he will not run again for the chairmanship.

Mr. Woodruff saw President McKinley at Bluff Point on Tuesday night, and invited him to attend the fair of the State Agricultural Society, of which he is president, in Syracuse, on September 5. The President said he would be there if he was in the State at the time. He probably will be.

SUCCESSFUL TEST OF A WIRE GUN.

FIVE SHOTS OF HIGHER PRESSURE THAN THAT

gun received an order from the Government several months ago for twenty-five 5-inch and twenty-five 6-inch guns. The Government required that the muzzle velocity should be not less than 2,600 feet a second for 200 rounds of shot, and that each shot should weigh fifty-five pounds. It was also stipulated that good smokeless powder that would give a pressure of not more than 40,000 pounds a square inch be used, and that the last five shots should be fired with a pressure of 45,000 and not more than 50,000 pounds a square inch. One 5-inch gun was finished some time ago, and the test of the gun was completed yesterday at Birdsboro, Penn. The following telegram was received in this city yes-

Three hundred shots fired. The five high pressure shots were away above the pressure Breech action worked to perfection.

The Brown segmental tube wire gun was invented leven years ago. It has been improved since that eleven years ago. It has been improved since that time. The gun consists of a number of fine steel staves, or segments, running longitudinally and wound with a fine quality of steel wire. It is as-serted that shot weighing fifty-five pounds can be fired a distance of about eight miles with this gun.

MATCH PATENT INFRINGEMENT ALLEGED.

DIAMOND MATCH COMPANY WILL SUE OHIO COMPANY FOR USE OF MACHINEL

Cincinnati, Aug. 9 (Special) .- Within the next few days there will be a suit filed in the United States Court at Cincinnati involving \$1,000,000. This morning there arrived at the St. Nicholas Hotel O. C. Barber, president of the Diamond Match Company, of Chicago; O. E. Robinson, manager of the com-pany; S. Prindle, a patent attorney of Washington, and Charles Calahan, of Chicago, attorney for the company. C. W. Baker, a lawyer of this city, was sent for, and all the parties immediately went into sent for, and all the parties immediately went into a private consultation. From Manager Robinson it was learned that the purpose is to enter suit sgainst the Onio Match Company for infringement on a patent match machine. The Diamond Match Company has a capital stock of \$15,000,000. Robinson said: "We have a good case. The Onio Match Company has been using our patents, and we have determined to make it pay for them. If it loses the case it will cost it more than \$1,000,000." The Onio Match Company has its works at Wadsworth.

NATIONAL BISCUIT TO PAY DIVIDENDS.

CHAIRMAN GREEN OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS WILL MAKE THIS RECOMMENDATION. Chicago, Aug. 9 (Special).-There is no longer

much doubt that the common stock of the National Biscuit Company will be placed in the list of dividend payers next week. A. W. Green, chairman of the Board of Directors of the company, started for New-York city to-night. Before going, he stated that the condition of the corporation was such that he would recommend that the Board of Directors begin the payment of dividends on the common stock, and that the first quarterly dividend be declared at the meeting to be held August 15, Such a recommendation is generally believed to

Such a recommendation is generally believed to be tantamount to a declaration of a dividend. It is understood that a distribution of earnings on the common stock was favored by a number of the directors three months ago, but that owing to Mr. Green's opposition to it at the time the matter was postponed. The market for Biscuit common to-day was rather quiet. At the extreme close a quotation of 48 was made on the stock, but the bulk of the day's business was at 48%, the prevailing quotation of the day before.

UNSIGNED NATIONAL BANK NOTES GOOD. Chadron, Neb., Aug. 9.-Several of the unsigned National bank notes of the First National Bank of Portland, Ore., taken by the Union Pacific robbers in June, are in circulation, being of \$10, \$20 and \$50 denominations. Some have appeared here, and it is held by legal authorities that by an act of the last Congress these banknotes are legal and must be redeemed by the bank.

A YACHT ON HOFFMAN ISLAND SHOALS. A large sloop yacht, the name of which could not be made out, ran aground in the Lower Bay yesterday afternoon on the Hoffman Island shoals. A ing by waiting for the tide to rise. Several women were seen on board the yaoht. She was in no danger. but failed to move her. The tug remained stand-

SAVING POSTOFFICE RECORDS. Washington, Aug. 8 .- After careful consideration

the acting Postmaster General, Perry S. Heath, has cided that the law of 1889 prohibits the destruction of any postoffice records except upon express authority by Congress. This action was based upon the recommendation of the acting Assistant At torney General, Harrison J. Barrett. Under these conditions no files or other useless papers will be destroyed. At the next session of Congress, how-ever, authority will be asked to destroy many tons of useless papers, which are now taking up space. The Wanamaker Store

An August Upholstery Sale

A UGUST at Wanamaker's;—a month of manifest economies for home-makers. Furniture first, carpets next, and now the furnishing things. Hangings, curtains, and all the minor beauties that are classed under the term "Upholsteries."

This Sale is an Event deserving capitals, for the Upholstery Store is one of the largest and strongest under our roof, and prices there at all times are prices that challenge attention and merit appreciation.

Now They Are Cut One-third

and almost the whole stock is concerned.

Note this, too; -these are not old goods. If they were, this talk would be the emptiest of phrases, for reductions on old goods are things expected and of course, and you wouldn't thank us for them. These are new goods, or as new as any goods of their class can be in August. It is a time between times. Spring purchases are not all gone. the Fall purchases are not all in. This event will finish the former and make room for the latter.

In general terms this is what we offer:-

Tapestry and Damask for Furniture Coverings and Hangings. Tapestry Curtains and Couch Covers. Lace Curtains. Tapestry and Velour Table Covers.

The strength lies in the figures; -read them over:

Table Covers

These covers are selected from among the best selling goods we have. All are standard values; some foreign, some domestic. All sizes will be found in this collection. TAPESTRY COVERS 6-4 size, \$1.75, instead of \$2.50 and \$2.65; \$2, in-

stead of \$3; \$4, instead of \$5.25 and \$6; \$5, instead of \$7. 8-4 size, \$1.50, instead of \$2.25; \$2, instead of \$3;

\$2.50, instead of \$3.75; up to \$6.75, instead of \$10. 8-4 x 10-4, \$3, instead of \$4.25 and \$4.75; \$4, in stead of \$5.50; \$4.50, instead of \$6. 8-4 x 12-4, \$5, instead of \$6.50; \$5.50, instead of

GERMAN AND FRENCH VELOUR COVERS 4-4, \$2, instead of \$3; 6-4, \$3, \$3.50 and \$3.75, instead of \$4, \$5 and \$5.50; 8-4, \$6, \$7 and \$8, instead of \$8.50, \$10 and \$11.25; 8-4 x 10-4, \$8, and \$8.50, instead of \$10.50 and \$12.50; 8-4x12-4, \$8.50, \$10 and \$12, instead of \$12.75, \$15 and

A limited number of English Print Covers, imported by us as a novelty this Spring, but heretofore neces-sarily priced too high for ready selling, is now offered at prices that will close them out. Never mind what they cost us,—we are trying to forget that part of it. We will sell them as follows:— 4-4, originally \$1.25 each; now 50c.

6-4, originally \$3 each; now \$1. 8-4, originally \$4.50; now \$1.50. Tapestries and Damasks

mong them may be found goods suitable for wall hanging, curtains, and furniture coverings. Note reductions:-50 in. silk and cotton damasks, \$1.35; instead of

\$1.85 and \$2 yd. 50 in. cotton damasks, \$1; instead of \$1.50 a vd. 50 in. cotton damasks, \$1.75; instead of \$2.50 and 50 in. silk and cotion damasks, \$2.50; instead of \$3.50

yd. 50 in. silk and cotton tapestry, \$2.75; instead of 50 in. silk faced damasks, \$3.25; instead of \$4, \$4.50 and \$4.75 yd.

50 in. silk faced tapestry, \$4; instead of \$5.50 yd.
50 in. silk faced damasks, \$4.50; instead of \$6.50 yd. **Fanestry Curtains and Couch Covers**

Two patterns in handsome dining room or library curtains, were \$7.50; are \$5 pair.

Plain colored moire curtains fringed, were \$10; are Silk, double faced curtains, were \$10.50; are \$7.50

Handsome Parlor curtains, were \$11.25; are \$8. Extra heavy silk curtains, with silk cord; choice colorings, were \$17 and \$15 a pair; are \$10 and \$9 a pair. Four patterns of couch covers, fringed all around, were \$4.50, \$6.75, \$11.50 and \$15; now \$3, \$4.75, \$8.

Lace Curtains

This is by far the most extensive offering we have ever made at this season of the year. The following covers nearly every sort of curtain we own. The original prices were our own, and were low, as curtain selling is one of our specialties in economy. Those prices, however, are now reduced a straigh

Brussels laces, were \$9.75, \$10 and \$10.75; are no Brussels laces, were \$11.25 and \$12.50; are now \$8

Brussels laces, were \$18, \$19 and \$19.50; are now \$14.50 pair. Brussels laces, were \$21; are now \$16 pair.

Brussels laces, were \$24, \$25 and \$25.75; are now \$19 Tamboured lace curtains, were \$4; are now \$3 pair, Tamboured lace curtains, were \$4.75 and \$5.50; and

now \$4 pair. Tamboured lace curtains, were \$6.25, \$6.50 and \$6.75 are now \$4.50 pair. Tamboured lace curtains, were \$9, \$9.50 and \$9.75; are now \$6.50 pair.

Tamboured lace curtains, were \$13 and \$13.50; are now \$9 pair.

Irish point curtains, were \$4 and \$4.25; are now \$3: Irish point curtains, were \$4.50, \$4.75 and \$5: and

Irish point curtains, were \$5.25, \$5.50 and \$5.65; now \$4 pair. lrish point lace curtains, were \$6, \$6.50, \$6.75 and \$7.50; are now \$5 pair. Irish point lace curtains, were \$8, \$8.50 and \$8.75;

now \$6.50 pair. Irish point lace curtains, were \$11.25 and \$12; are nov \$8.50 pair. Irish point lace curtains, were \$13.50 and \$14; are Irish point lace curtains, were \$18 and \$19; are now \$13.50 pair.

Ruffled Net Curtains

Lace edge and insertion, were \$2.25, \$2.50 and \$2.65 pt Lace edge and insertion, were \$3.50 and \$3.75; now Lace edge and insertion, were \$4.25 and \$4.50; now \$3.25 pair. Lace edge and insertion, were \$5.75; are now \$4.25 pair. Lace edge and insertion, were \$7.25; are now \$5.50

An Eviction in the Model Apartment

You know our "Model Apartment?" It is a life-sized reproduction, complete in all details except as to bath-room and kitchen, and was furnished and fitted as a model in domestic luxury with a strong tendency to extravagance.

We offer to-morrow the entire furniture of this apartment at very low figures, as we refurnish it every six months, and the time for a new fitting-out is now at hand. includes the vernis-martin and gold parlor pieces and cabinets, reception chairs, the Empire bedroom suite with inlaid decoration, the library bookcases, desk and library table, the library suite, music cabinet and duet bench, the dining-room outfit complete with china closets, dining table, buffet, dining chairs and dinner gong, the reception hall furnishing of pyrographic (burnt-decorated) pieces, and several other smaller things.

We cut prices a third, as an average—some prices are at half.

A Selling of Dainty Here is a large Things in

holders, pencils, Fancy Stationery tooth-picks and a dozen other things in ivory, gold, ebony and pearl, - beautifully ornamental, and daintily useful too. You have never seen such prices on such goods in all your goinga-shopping. What do you think of a \$5 gold and ivory pen-holder, with a \$1.25 gold pen, at the price of the pen alone?

That's only an example among hundreds. Splendid goods, half-jewelry, half-stationery-from one of the best makers in the world. All gold is 14k.; all silver is sterling; all pearl and ivory are best. Now, look at the prices:

PENHOLDERS Desk style: Ebony and gold; 13 styles, regular retail prices up to \$3.25. Choose at \$1.25, including

gold pen.

Ebony and gold, 9 styles, regular retail prices up to \$4.25 each. Choose at \$1.25, including gold pearl and gold, 5 styles, regular retail prices up ta \$3.25 each. Choose at \$1.25. ta \$3.25 each. Choose at \$1.25.

Rustic pearl and gold, 10 styles, regular retail prices up to \$3.50 each. Choose at \$1.25, including gold

Plain pearl and gold, 12 styles, regular retail prices up to \$3.50 each. Choose at \$1.25, including gold Carved pearl and gold, 15 styles, regular retail prices up to \$3 each. Choose at \$1.25, including gold

Twisted pearl and gold, 4 styles, regular retail prices up to \$5.25 each. Choose at \$1.25, including

Carved pearl and sterling silver, 12 styles, regular retail prices up to \$4 each. Choose at \$1.50, including gold pen. ing gold pen.

ed pearl and gold, 8 styles, regular retail prices up
to \$2.75 each. Choose at \$1.25, including gold

About 65 other sorts comprising values up to \$5, all at reductions in proportion to above.

Sterling-silver, 9 styles, regular retail prices up to \$2.50 each. Choose at 75c. Ivory, 13 styles, regular retail prices up to \$1.50 each. Choose at 75c.

Pearl, 7 styles, regular retail prices up to \$2 each. Choose at 65c. Pearl, 7 styles, regular retail prices up to \$3 each Choose at \$1.

Pearl, 9 styles, regular retail prices up to \$3.25 each. Choose at \$1.

Pearl and gold, 11 styles, regular retail prices up to Rustic pearl, 10 styles, regular retail prices up to \$3. each. Choose at \$1.25. Tooth and ear-picks, 9 styles, regular retail prices up to \$1 each. Choose at 75c.

Over 30 styles besides, at prices reduced in like man-First Fall Heralds of fashion's Autumn proclamation. A brave show-Waists ing. Interesting for newness, twice interesting for beauty. Copied -most of them-from imported models. Designed as representatives. Grace, color, trimming, chic effect, - all triumphant.

Prices that would be noteworthy, even at the end of the season. Look here: French Flannels, all colors. Three styles: one with extra full front and new yoke back, one with novel braid trimming and newest sleeves, a third trimmed with leather. Silk collar-band on all. \$3.75 to \$6.50.

Fine Sergus all wool; lined throughout. Fronts extra full or with clusters of plaits, \$2.25 to \$2.75. With round satin yoke of fine plaits, \$5.50. Velvets. These kinds. Solid colors, full fronts of clusters of cording and fancy braid. Solid colors full front with figure embroidered in silk. Box platted with 6 rows of cream lace insertion; yoke and box platts in back, newest collars and cuffs; crystal buttons. \$6 to \$10.

Wash Flannels; plaid; full front, clusters of plaits; three pointed yoke in back; adjustable collar. \$1.

tive. If an of-

Capes Reduced Half Way and More fering of capes

superlatively rich and exquisite, soft, graceful, spangled, ruffled, for maid or matron, can appeal to you, the opportunity is passing. Another such will not be near at hand. Capes can never be handsomer; can hardly be as cheap again. For evening wear; theatre capes to be admired all Winter. Reductions-what need to dilate upon them?

\$15, have been up to \$35.—Black silk; a few in colors, lace and ribbon trimmel, Sequin over net; embroidered and spangled net over taffeta; frills of Liberty silk, accordion plattings, flutings; short lengths, 12 to 15 in.; about 20 in this lot.

\$20, have been up to \$43.50—Black silk, overlaid with embroidered lace and net; trimmed with ruffle of plaited chiffon or lace; sequins; medium length; is to 22 inches; about 80 in the lot.

\$25. have been up to \$47—Black taffeta and peau display age; overlaid with jet and embroidery net; lengths 25, 27 and 32 in. many desirable styles for matrons about 30 in the let. about 30 in the lot.

\$35, have been up to \$35. Black peau de sois; elaborately embroidered; trimmed with ribbon, Libert silk and lace; \$2 in. deep.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co., Broadway, Fourth Avenue, Ninth and Tenth Streets

The American Bible Society has received a report from one of its agents in Japan, which says that a plan has been formed in China to send Chinese students to Japan to be educated. Forty have already gone for that purpose. It is further said that a new enterprise is now on foot that con-templates the extension of Japanese influence to Siam. It is proposed to open a line of steamers

NEW CROP OF RICE IN MARKET.

Charleston, S. C., Aug. 9.-A parcel of 280 bushels the first of the new crop of rice, was received here this morning from Ashepoo, Colleton County. This is unusually early, the first of last year's crop having been received on September 12.

to Bangkok, and make that country a field for the development of Japanese business and enterprise.